

ABSTRACT

A protruding pattern is formed by photolithography on the gate and signal lines of an active matrix. The protruding pattern defines color filter unit areas for each pixel of the active matrix. Resins of appropriate colors are then introduced to each of the color filter unit areas by an ink-jet printer. The protruding pattern retains the printed resins within the photolithographically defined areas, thus providing a highly accurate color filter unit structures while eliminating the complexity and waste of conventional colored resin patterning techniques. The protruding pattern is preferably also formed over the transistor of each pixel area and provided with a contact hole that exposes a portion of the drain electrode of each transistor. This allows pixel electrode material formed over the color filter units to be formed directly in contact with the drain electrodes of the transistors, thus providing electrical connection of the pixel electrodes to their corresponding transistors during the electrode deposition process.